rope. It was pronounced by Richard Cobden to be "the most noble contribu-tion made by any modern writer to the

kindred themes before literary and acad-

emic societies and popular assemblies, which were also widely circulated in print. Mr. Sumner earnestly engaged in the opposition to the annexation of

tion of Massachusetts on the Anti-Slavery Duties of the Whig Party, and shortly afterward published a letter of rebuke to Mr. Robert C. Winthrop, who

portant speech was upon the fugitive slave act, against which he argued that

congress had no power under the consti-

tution to legislate for the rendition of

also cruel and tyrannical. In this speech

sas, Mr. Sumner took a very prominent

part. His last speech upon this topic,

which was subsequently printed under

the title of The Orime against Kansas,

occupied two days in its delivery, May

term of office as senator expired March

he went to Europe for the benefit of his

health in March, 1857, and returned in

the autumn to resume his seat in the

senate. His health being still impaired.

he went abroad again in May, 1858, and

His first serious effort after the restora-

tion of his health was an elaborate

speech in the senate, denouncing the in-

fluence of slavery on character, society,

and civilization, which was subsequently

sm of Slavery. In the presidential

contest of 1860 he took an active part,

and made several speeches in behalf of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Ham-

senate, during the discussions resulting

from the secession of the southern States.

he earnestly opposed all concessions to

or compromise with slavery, and early

proposed emancipation as the speediest

mode of bringing the war to a close.

He also urged the same policy in popular addresses at Worcester, Massachu-

setts, October 1st, and New York, No-

early in the present session of congress,

TELEGRAMS.

The Republican State convention of

Rhode Island yesterday nominated

Incendiaries have infested Jefferson,

Indiana, and attempted to set fire to

several buildings during the last month.

The latest dispatch from the Ashantee

expedition states that the British loss in

the war was sixteen killed and three

Some talk occurred in the house yes-

terday about the propriety of discontin-uing the government printing office, the

suggestion arising from the grave abuses

The report that General Concha is to

be captain-general of Cuba, in the place

of Jovellar, is confirmed. General

Marions has resigned command of the

army of the north in consequence of ill-

The sale of gold advertised to take place in New York to-day is postponed to to-morrow on account of the sub-

in connection with that department.

hundred and sixty-eight wounded.

Henry Howard for governor.

a birthday present.

priated under the title of The Barbar

CHARLES SUMNER.

No man in his day more thoroughly impressed himself upon his countrymen than the great statesman who died in Washington yesterday, because no man Death of the Great Massachusetts known to the political history of the United States, ever more absolutely conveyed conviction of honesty of motive and sincerity and rectitude of purpose. He was a Republican pure and simple, and from the first of his career professed and from taint or charge of demagoguery, above the arts and wiles of politicians, decided in his views, and outspoken of them, whether they tallied with or disagreed with those of parties. He was an abolitionist before there was a quarter million voters of that party, and, next to Horace Greeley, did more than any other man to make "Take Care of my Civil Rights

the Republican party possible. He was a statesman in the broadest, most liberal, and most comprehensive sense of the term-one of the most enlarged understanding of the rights and liberties of the people, and who would, at any time in his career, as he proved on several occasions, venture position and preferment for what he believed to be the truth. Elected to succeed. one of the grandest and most gnagnificent of the statesmen of the middle period of our history in a semite which he had made historic as one of the trio of which the illustrious Clay and Calhoun were the other two, it was be lieved by many, and predicted generally, that he would be a failure by generally, that he would be a failure by comparison with Webster. But, upon taking his seat in 1850 he shortly made taking hi ably by an assault upon slavery, in consultation at the residence of the remarkable as surpassing any-thing in that line that had had had a slight attack affecting the nerves of the heart, but when he returned

ever been heard in congress, the of the war, when the neg to was freed.

Even then he rested only for a few months, when he began the agitation for the amendments to the constitution, and for the series of measures by which of his old disease, argina pectoris. Sevand for the series of measures by which the freedmen were the benefic aries sent for, and remained with him during Greeley, like the renowned journalist, after the war, he showed ter prejudices that were too promithat he was dead, which was afterward nent with other leaders of the Republi- contradicted, can party, going so far as to introduce a resolution in the senate for the erasure of by the legislature of Massachusetts, an the threshold of death. Another proof Grant speech cost him the position of on foreign relations, and isolated him from his parcy, with which he never political life in the senate, where most men are content to end it, he never failed to conduct birnself, even in the heat and bitterness of a strife that ended in bloodshed, with digastry of manner, ioftiness of bearing, and the conviction of the highest purpose comsonant with freedom. Fanatical as we were often regarded him as the most scholarly, stupublic may be proud. We do not choose

vent the erection of the civil war trophies in the senate, stand between us and him as better evidence of his kindly feeling for us; of his remembrance that we were his fellow-souning with the principles he enun-clated in his first great speech on ner's illness, his intellect seemed to be therefore died in his sixty-fourth "The true grandeur of nations." We scious to the last. This condition was, know that leading Republican papers doubtless, the result of his recovery from log the latter part of his life was do not thus fairly deal with the great public men of the south, but, like Sumner, we prefer to be right and just rather than subject our judgmen't to party prejudices or sectional animos, ties. Had we the past to live over again, we should as freely and fervently as then antagonize Sumner, and those who at ted with him. That feeling, and the conviction that the south was right in derending the rights of the States, will not, he'wever, prevent us from according to hit? a character for high attainments as # . scholar, for exalted statesmanship, for rectitude of intention and motive, for firmness and singleness of purpose, and James Wormley. Other friends, who a desire to lead his countrymen, as he is ad been with the dying senator throughout the day, had left just prebelieved, in the path that was a logical result of the Declaration of Indetion, and the title of which was last physician in San Francisco, and to her upon his lips, and we trust it will never the sad news was telegraphed immedibe revived, but we also cannot forget the ately after his death. During the high-bred delicacy that prompted his prevention of the erection of a perpetual of congress and other prominent perment to the south, in the senate chamber, and his battle-flag resolution, which The sidewalk in front of Mr. Sumner's we hope will yet be adopted.

A Courier-Journal letter from Springfield, Kentucky, says that Mrs. Alfred, wife of Dr. Alfred, who was brutally nurdered some time ago, was yesterday arrested and placed in juil, charged with the crime. The testimony in the case of George Alfred, colored, now on trial for the murder, strongly implicates Mrs. have charge of the funeral arrangements, and indicates a criminal intimacy between her and the negro, Dr. yet been fixed upon therefor. Alfred was a prominent man in the county, and Mrs. Alfred is a woman of many personal attractions.

Dispatches from Fort Laramie repreeant the Indians growling about soldiers being sent to that region, and that they

SUMNER.

Statesman Yesterday at his Residence in Washington.

Proceedings in House and Senate-Prayer of the Chaplain - His Last Words.

Bill"-The Colored People Mourning for their Departed Friend.

His Last Day in the Senate -Menace and Insult-Rescinding of Censure by Massachusetts Legislature - Etc.

Washington, March 11 .- Mr. Sumhome he was sufficiently well to commencement of a se ries of speeches entertain two friends at dinner, at that grew in bitterness until the close the close of which he made allusion of government subsidies and provecthe night. Senator Sumner does not tion, his last effort in behalf of the negro being an ardent advocacy of his civil tremitles are quite cold, and his physiand as earnest a friend of the negro as of anxious visitors, including a great many colored people, have called at the residence. The condition of the senator was such about noon that his physihimself above the petty and bit- class sent a dispatch to George F. Hoar

IN THE SENATE. said: "The light of the morning sun | work of the names of the battles of the civil war falls upon the busy scenes of men; but from the colors of the regiments of the | there are mysterious shadows in many regular army, for which he was censured | dwellings. We miss those of our members who are withdrawn from their seats. and are lying prostrate with sickness act that was rescinded only a few hours | and disease, and especially one who, but ago, much to the satisfaction of Sumner, | yesterday, came into this chamber with who received that measure of justice on | all the presence of his manly form; but now, when we meet again this morning, the threshold of death. Another proof he lies close to the brink of darkness. of his independence, was his arraign- O God, we beseech thee to be very near ment of Grant and his opposition to to the soul of thy servant at this time. President Johnson, although Vice-Presi- If it were possible, we would pray thee dent by the votes of his party. His to restore him; but if thou hast othersupport him with the hope of thy peochairman of the senate committee ple, and with the glorious prospect of a mortality.

Immediately after the reading of the after became re conciled. Entering upon Journal Senator Sherman said: "One of our number lies ill, and perhaps dying, , therefore, move that the senate adourn." Agreed to, and the senate ad-

FAST FAILING. At forty-five minutes past twelve Mr. Sumner was fast failing. In ad-E. R. Hoar are with him. The parlors forced to believe him, and opposed to and halls of his mansion are filled with Flags on the statehouse and city buildhim for years, we nevertheless always anxious friends. Senator Schurz in ings are displayed at half-mast. An inregarded him as the most scholarly, std-dious, houest, upright and courageous of the champious of the anti-slavery party. twelve took Mr. Sumner by the hand or and a number of aldermen this after-and asked, "Do you know me." Mr. Sumner replied, "Yes, but I cannot see by the city. It was thought it would We freely and unreservedly pay tribute you." At once Mr. Sumner fell into an to his worth, as to one of whom the republic may be proud. We do not choose to dig and delve among his speeches to extract the sentences that aroused the hate of the southern people, nor to dual upon the exact property of the southern people, nor to dual upon the exact property of the southern people and th dwell upon the exasperating scenes and way to this city. At two o'clock Sendebates in congress arom 1850 to 1861, ator Sumner was still sleeping, though when he was conspictaous as our bitter- at intervals he would awaken, at which time he was in great pain. He is perest opponent. We prefer to forget fectly conscious when awake, and knows these-to let his battle-flag resoall of his friends, occasionally rallying lution, and that other to pre- to the effort of saying a few words to

DEAD! WASHINGTON, March 11, 3 p.m .-Senator Summer died at a quarter to three o'clock. He passed away calmly

and without a struggle. CONSCIOUS TO THE LAST MOMENT. the effects of the morphine which had been freely administered to him this sachusetts. The son received his early morning. His sufferings toward the education at the Boston Latin school, last seemed to be intense, and he sev-eral times exclaimed: "I want quiet; I in 1830. He continued in private the am tired." He recognized friends who came into the room. One of the last to then entered the law school at Cam-whom he spoke was Ex-Attorney-Gen-bridge, where he formed with his teach-

TAKE CARE OF MY CIVIL RIGHTS

BILL About a quarter before three o'clock he was attacked by a slight spasm, in which he died. Around the bed at the time were Ex-Attorney-General Hoar. Dr. W. P. Johnson, of this city, Major Perley Poore, George T. Downing, and vious, not auticipating that death would be so Noon. Senator Schurz and Hon. pendence, of the constitution, and Montgomery Blair entered the room the laws made in pursuance of them. just as he breathed his last, but Sumner We do not forget his civil rights meas- was then too near dissolution to recognize them. The only relative that Senure, which received his latest considera- ator Sumner has is a sister, wife of a day his house was visited by a great number of the members of both houses residence was filled with anxious and saddened friends. At the time of his death, and when the sorrowful annonnement was made, the grief of many, and especially of the colored people, found vent in heartfelt exclamations of grief and weeping. Sergeant-at-Arms French, of the senate, was sent for immediately, and that official, in connection with the committee, will

Sumner's age, at the time of his death, was sixty-three years, two months and arbiter of justice between nations, and five days. Senator Sumner had been solicitous for his health for several days past, the earnest part he was taking in discretized in large numbers, and a bad state of affairs generally.

The questions before the senate having given him reason to pay especial regard given him reason t the questions before the senate having

he wanted to talk to him about his health. He was afraid he was working

HIS LAST DAY IN THE SENATE. Senator Sumner, at about two o'clock yesterday afternoon, moved from his seat in the senate chamber to one beside Senator Sargent, and inquired of Senator Sargent, who, like himself had taken a prominent part in opposition to the cetennial bill, whether he had re-ceived any anonymous insulting letters on the subject, adding that he (Sumner) had received a number of such letters lived a man of the people, far removed Particulars of the Sad Event- and packages of a more offensive character, both through the mails and by express. He seemed considerably annoyed by these insults, and Senator Sargent therefore turned the conversa-

Texas on the ground of slavery, and at a popular meeting in Fannueli hall, November 4, 1845, made a speech against that measure which was warmly applanded. In the following year he made an address to the Whig State conventions of Manueli and Manu tion to the resolution of the Massachu-setts legislature rescinding the censure of Mr. Sumner, and he expressed him-self greatly pleased with this action. An hour or more afterward Mr. Sum-ner called Senator Ferry, of Connecticut, aside to a sofa in the senate chamber, and talked with him, as he had fre-quently done before, in regard to their respective states and ill-health, both re-AFFECTION OF THE SPINAL CORD. He told Mr. Ferry that he had suffered | the vacancy by a coalition of Freesoilers

so much from his heart the night previous that he had sent for his physician
to obtain some relief by an injection of
morphine under the skin. He asked
Mr. Ferry's opinion of such hyperdermic
injections and from his heart the night prelegislature, and was elected after a most
earnest and protracted contest, which
attracted the universal attention of the
country, and the termination of which talking. Finally, a little before four o'clock, Mr. Sumner took his hat and overcoat and went home, his last words in the senate chamber having been uttered in this conversation with Mr. Ferry. The apparent vigor manifested by Mr. Sumner in his speeches on the centennial bill excited considerable and fortunate coincidence, that the resolution of the Massachusetts legislature, rescinding its vote of censure upon Mr. Sumner, should have been presented and read in the senate before he left it,

IN THE HOUSE. The debate was interrupted at three o'clock by the committee rising, when the speaker had just received a telegram announcing that Mr. Sumper had died at ten minutes before three o'clock. Mr. Dawes moved, in view of that sad intelligence, that the house adjourn, and the house thereupon adjourned.

and on the last day of his presence in

the chamber as a member of that body.

PROBABLE CAUSE OF HIS DEATH. Dr. Brown Sequard, of New York, the legislature of Massachusetts had rerights bill on the opening of the present i cians do not think their natural warmth congress. A bitter opponent of slavery, can be restored. An immense number an opinion to-night that death resulted atives, consisting of several hundred heart. After Mr. Sumner had parox- votes. Under the advice of physicians ysms, his body remained cold, clammy, and his pulse very feeble, breathing slowly, but with some rattling in the Soon after death the body of the late senator showed signs of The chaplain, in his opening prayer, that decomposition had set in. The

> EMBALMING THE BODY was commenced to-night, and upon the success of that process depends somewhat the fixing the time for the funeral. should the embalming be successful the body will be detained here until the arival of the committee to be appointed by the Massachusetts legislature About the last words of Mr. Sumner were expressed to Judge E. R. Hoar, and were: "Tell Emerson I love him and revere him." This sentence was uttered about ten minutes before his death, and just after it escaped his lips a paroxysm seized him in which he appeared to suffer severely, and he passed away a few minutes after. His strength semed to increase from ten o'clock this morning to the time of his death. Weston Powers, son of Hiram Powers, will take a cast of the face of Mr. Sumner to-morrow morning. There is scarcely a member of the senate who did not call at the house, either before or after the death of the senator.

IN BOSTON. Boston, March 11 .- Both branches of the Massachusetts legistature adjourned dition to the physicians, Senator the Massachusetts legistature adjourned Schurz and Representatives Geo. F. and until to-morrow on receiving the announcement of Mr. Sumner's death. of his friends to believe he was some- in state at least two days. Arrangements were made to call the two public services of Mr. Sumner form the subject of editorials in all the newspapers, and a deep feeling of sadness pervades the entire community.

NEW YORK, March 11 .- A large number of the leading men of this city met at the Fifth Avenue hotel to-night, and expressed a desire that the remains of Hon. Charles Sumner receive funeral honors here on their way to New Eng-

BIOGRAPHICAL. Charles Sumner was born in Boston ing the latter part of his life was sheriff of the county of Suffolk, Masstudies of college life for a year, and eral Hoar, of Massachusetts, to whom er, Judge Story, an intimate friendship which continued until the death of that eminent jurist. He was admitted to the bar in 1834, and soon attained a larger share of practice than any other lawyer In Boston so young in the profession. He was appointed reporter of the circuit court of the United States, in which capacity he published three volumes known as Sumner's Reports, containing decisions of Judge Story. He also at the same time edited the American Jurist, a quarterly law journal of high reputation. During the first three winers after his admission to the bar, while Judge Story was absent in Washington. Mr. Sumner was appointed lecturer to the law students, and part of the time, during the absence of Prof. Greenlest, had sole charge of the school. His favorite topics were those relating to constitutional law and the law of nations. In 1838 he was offered a professorship in the law school, and also one in the college, both of which he declined. In 1837 he visited Europe, where he remained till 1840, traveling in Italy, Germany, and France, and residing for tarn to Boston he resumed practice, and in 1844-'46 published an elaborate edition with annotations of Vesey's Reports in twenty volumes, and subsequently an edition of Dunlap's Treatise on Admiralty Practice. Though voting with the Whig party, he took no active part in politics till 1845, when on the fourth of Tally he reconsumed before the municipal control of the Mississippi river. July he pronounced before the municipal authorities of Boston an oration on The True Grandeur of Nations, in which, prompted by the menacing aspect of affairs between the United States THE FUNERAL CEREMONIES and Mexico, he Jenounced the war sys-will take place in the senate chamber. tem as the ordeal by battle still unwisely continued by international law as the insisted that this system ought to give way to peaceful arbitration for the adjudication of international questions, as the private ordeal of battle had given

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

cause of peace." It was followed by a No Election by the People - Returns rapid succession of public addresses on Nearly all Received-The House Nearly all Received-The House Stands 177 Democrats against 158 Republicans.

FIRST DISPATCH. CONCORD, March 11 .- Returns from one hundred and fifty-two towns give an aggregate of 56,093 votes; McCutchens; 27,003; Weston, 27,475; Blackmer, 1614. There are eighty-two towns to hear from, and Weston may not overcome the present majority against him. The council will probably stand—Rethen represented Boston in congress, for his vote in favor of the war with Mexico. These steps led eventually to Mr. Sumner's separation from the Whig party and association with the Freesoil-

Sumner's separation from the Whig party and association with the Freesoilers, to whose candidates, Van Buren and Adams, he lent efficient support in SECOND DISPATCH. CONCORD, March 11 .- One hundred the presidential contest of 1848. After the withdrawal of Mr. Webster from the senate of the United States by his en-trance into the cabinet of Mr. Fillmore in 1850, Mr. Sumner was nominated for and eighty towns give McCutchins, 29,-640; Weston, 30,875; Blackmer, 1732 The house stands 129 Republican and 128 Democrats.

THIRD DISPATCH. CONCORD, March 11.-Returns from nearly all the towns have been received, which show that there is no election of morphine under the skin. He asked Mr. Ferry's opinion of such hyperdermic injections, and from time to time complained of severe pain while they were talking. Finally, a little before four portant speech was upon the fugitive senators and the Democrats three, with four vacancles. The chairman of the Republican State executive committee expresses the opinion that the house will be fugitive slaves; and that if it had, the Democratic. Democrats claim that the act in many essential particulars con-flicted with the constitution, and was returns from 222 towns show the house to stand, Democrats 155, Republicans 141, Independents 2. The towns yet to be heard from gave last year, Demopolitical action the formula to which he | crats 22, Republicans 17.

TEXAS.

The Indians and the Grasshoppers the Great Texas Pests.

Rifle Balls for the First, What for the 19 and 20, 1856, some passages in which greatly incensed Hon. Preston S. Latter-A Puzzler. Brooks, who on May 22d assaulted him

in the senate chamber, with a guttapercha cane, striking him on the head till he fell to the floor insensible. The injuries which he thus received proved very serious, and was followed by a severe and long disability, from which his recovery was not complete with the recovery was not complete. plete until three or four years later. His first.

LONE-WOLF ON THE WAR-PATH.

This lovely savage has subsided heretofore for a whole season without raising a single hair on the Texas frontier, seeping up a semblance of peace, pretended to have heen comented forward.

Cumberland rivers will fall. LONE-WOLF ON THE WAR-PATH. tofore for a whole season without raising keeping up a semblance of peace, pre-tended to have been cemented forever members, he received all but seven by the late unlamented Edmund Longsides Davis in his treaty at Fort Sill, in the territory where, contrary to the solemn verdict of the State, by its jury of twelve, which sentenced Santanta and Big-Tree to die, he turns these red raiders loose on our border. Red-Eagle, son submitted to a course of extraordinarily of Lone-Wolf, was raiding on severe medica treatment in Paris, which did not terminate till the autumn of the bullet of Lieutenant Hudson, 1859, when he again returned home. of the United States army, him te hovel in the ashes and howl, to shoot his mules, break up his ambulance. and make a funeral pyre of them all only equaled in grief by the pyre of Dido over her lost spouse. He threw off his pants and put on his breeches, shavehis head and painted his face, waited for the dark of the moon, and is now prowling on the border, to the great terror of the good people out there. But in, the successful candidates. In the the rangers are ready, and especially since the legislature, now in session. permits them to organize and get pay for scalps. We have abandoned the theory that the red devils are, in the main, susceptible of a very intimate association for any length of time, and rather commend the theory of Phil. Sheridan, the general of Piequean fame. Now if this don't suit your "Lo! the vember 27, 1861. In these and in his poor Indian" readers, tell them to step other efforts against slavery, he based to the front, and have their hair done vember 27, 1861. In these and in his

his arguments not only on moral up Indian fashion, and be happy. and historical, but on constitutional THE GRASSHOPPERS. grounds, and always claimed that the positions he had taken, and the On the twenty-seventh of last October Edmund J., his excrescency, stopped in measures he advocated, were in strict our town to speak to us, being then on accordance with the constitution of the United States. From March 4, 1861, to his way to Fort Sill to liberate Satanta and Big-Tree, as aforesaid, and for which March of 1872, he was chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, liberation he and General Sherman have just had a newspaper duel, in which Sherman fixes on Edmund the responsiand as such on January 9, 1862, delivered an elaborate speech, arguing that the bility of the act. Well, ere he got in the seizure of Messrs. Mason and Stidell on sky began to grow dim; the sun wanboard the steamer Trent was unjustifiadered darkling in its course; myriads of ble on the principles of international living things were seen against the blue law which had always been maintained by the United States.* During the whole vault of heaven, as if the arch of the war he was characterized by devotion and fidelity to the Union cause, gods had taken to fermenting and was falling through. The "old Texans" would put their hands up and take being amongst the very ablest supportsight around the edges of the sun, and ers of Lincoln's administration, an outejaculate, "Grasshoppers! look out for spoken admirer of that President whom the wheat in the spring." An autumn he held in the highest estimation for norther blew them from the northhis honesty. His most notable speeches Many years had elapsed they had made their west. in the senate since the close of the war since they have been made on the reconstruction appearance here, many years had elapsed since E. J. had cursed us with neasures, the impeachment of Presiient Johnson, his arraignment of his presence, and they put the word to-President Grant and the introduction of gether, and said the one was the sehis civil rights bill. This last he declared, ice of the other as the night the was his darling project, and, as the tele-graph above states, it occupied his mind day. Then, in a few weeks came our great governor (Coke), and said peaceful things to us, and a six months during his last moments. He was the drouth had been upon us, when lo! the author of a resolution to prevent the heavens opened up as the rock of Moreb, which Moses smote, and a placing of paintings perpetuating the late civil strife in the senate chamber, deluge of pleasant waters came to our and of another to erase the names of the parched land. The people lifted up their battles of the late war from the colors of voices in exceeding great joy, and said, "So mote it be," our next governor, the regular army. He voted for the impeachment of Johnson, but was in favor of the election of Horour Moses to lead us out of the wilderness. He has led us out of the supreme Greeley to the Presidency. court on a put up case, to the contrary Sumner, besides the law works above mentioned, was the the author of a work on White Slavery in the Barbaet us say well done, Father Grant.) But the grasshoppers; they stayed long enough to deposit an ocean of eggs on the prairie, and this morny States, expanded from a lecture 12mo., Boston, 1858); of A Defense of the American Claim in the Northeastern ing, while walking to town, Boundary Controversy; and two collections of his addresses have been I saw, on a low calculation, 16,000,000,-000,000,000,000;006. This may seem extravagant, but you wouldn't say so could you see them as I did. The praipublished: Orations and Speeches (2 vols. 12mo., Boston, 1850), and Recent Speeches and Addresses (12mo., Boston, 1856). All of which have since been rie-grass is just putting out, and published in a complete edition of ten volumes, edited by Hon. Charles A. Phelps, prefaced by a biographical sketch.

are hopping, varying in size from a flea to a fire-fly, and the earth seems to move under your feet like the waves of the sea when I walk among them. They hop by instinct, in a due northwest course, the direction from whence they come, and nothing but drowning in streams impedes this instinct. What damages they will do, you will learn

A letter from Havana says the city is filled with volunteers, who are daily departing for the seat of war. Each one receives one hundred dollars from the government on entering the barracks, ing to \$134,900, bearing an interest of 7 per and has eight hundred dollars deposited cent., payable annually; of timber sufficient The Catholic clergymen of New York city have presented Archbishop McClosky with six thousand dollars as to his credit in bank and subject to the for all bridges as far as 3 44-100 miles from the

No converts have yet been obtained among the saloon-keepers in Columbus, Ohlo. A German beer-vendor threat-The lady members of the Methodist ened the ladies with a stream from his tron weighing not less than thirty-five nearly a year in England. On his re-turn to Boston he resumed practice, and churches in New York are beseeching fire-plug, and they steered clear of his

> Captain L. W. Dunnis, a prominent steamboatman some years ago, died in St. Louis yesterday. The ladies of Wheeling, West Virginia, effected an organization yesterday for the purpose of warring on the sa-

ADDITIONAL MARKETS

SAVANNAH, March II.—Cotton firm; mid-dlings, 15%; net receipts, 1591 bales; sales, 1654 bales. MOBILE, March II.—Cotton quiet; middling, 15%c; net receipts, 486 bales; exports, coastwise, 188 bales; sales, 1000 bales.

GALVESTON, March II.—Cotton in moderate demand; good ordinary, 18%c; middling, 16%c; nat receipts, 1187 bales; exports, to France, 2100 bales; coastwise, 1911 bales; sales, 1000 bales. CHARLESTON, March. 11.—Cotton quiet midding, 1542154c; low midding, 1542154c; low middings, 184c; good ordinary, 162144c; net receipts, 115 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2042 bales; coastwise, 151 bales; sales, 1000 bales.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH. LITTLE ROCK, March II.—Weather clear and pleasant. River failing here but rising above—13% feet by the gauge. Departed: R. W. Dugan, Memphia. New Orleans, March II.—Arrived: John Kugour, Cincinnati. Departed: Charles Bodman, Cincinnati; Bee and barges, Josn Kyle, St. Louis. Cloudy and cool. VICESBUEG, March II.—The river is rising, with 40 feet 10 inches above low water-mark of 1871. Weather cloudy and cool. Up: Yaeger. Down: Panny Tatum.

CINCINNATI, March II.—River 30 feet 6 inches, and falling. Arrived: Sas. D. Parker, Memphis; Thomas Sheriock, New Orioans. Departed: Charmer, Evansville.

NASHVILLE, March 10.—The river is 15 NASHVILLE, March 10.—The river is 15 feet 8 inches large on Harpeth shoals. Weather clear and cold. Arrived: Laura Davis, Cincinnatt. No departures.

St. Louis, March il.—Arrived: Fannie Lewis, Red river; Mountain Belle, Lower Mis-sissippi. Departed: Grand Tower, Memphis. River rising slowly. Clear and pleasant. River rising slowly. Glear and pleasant.

PITTSBURG, March II, Noon.—The Monon-gabela river is 8 feet 1 inch and failing.....

Night—The river is 8 feet and failing. No arrivals or departures except local packets.

EVANSVILLE, March II.—Weather clear and cool. Mercury30 to 44. The river has failen II inches, with 31 feet by the metal guage. Post Lis—Down: Arkanasa Beile and Red Cloud, p.m.; Grey Eagle, 5:30 p.m.; Mary Ament to Cannellton. Up: toal Hill and barges 7 a/m.; Fayette and Roberts, 9 a.m.; Idiewiid, 9 p.m. Business fair. Louisville, March II.—The river has risen 2 inches in the last 24 hours, but was stationary at 6 p.m., with II feet 8 inches in the canal and 9 feet 8 inches in the Indiana chute. Weather clear and cold. Arrived: Pat Rogers, Cincinnati; Paragon, Cincinnati; Arlington, Memphis. Departed: Paragon, New Orleans; Arlington, Cincinnati; Pate Rogers, Memphis.

Memphis,
Cairo, March II, Noon.—Weather clear and
cool. The river has risen 2 inches. Arrived: City of Helena, St. Louis, 1 p.m. Departed: City of Helena, Vicksburg, 3 p.m.;
Longworth, New Orleans, 9 p.m. Might—Arrived: Nick Longworth, Cincinnati, 4 a.m.;
Thompson Dean, Cincinnati, 6 a.m.; Beile
Memphis, Memphis, 11 a.m. Departed: Idlewild, Evansville, 9 p.m.; City of Chester, 10
p.m.; Thompson Dean, New Orleans, 11 a.m.;
Belle Memphia, St. Louis, noon. Clear and
cold.

SYNOPSIS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Washington, March II, I a.m.—Cloudy weather has prevailed over New Engiand, New York, and Lake Ontario, with occasionally light anow and low temperature. Brisk and high northwest winds over the Middle States, lower lake region, and New England. Rain has fallen in Tennessee and the Gulf and south Atlantic States, but is now followed by northerly winds, clear weather, and falling temperature. The barometer has fallen in the Missouri valley, with rising temperature and winds veering to easterly. The river has failen at Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Nashville and Davenport.

PROBABILITIES. WASHINGTON, March II.—The prebabilities for New Engiand are that partly cloudy weather and tresh to very brisk north and west winds will prevail, with the temperature below the freezing point.

For the middle States and the lower lake region, fresh and brisk north to west winds, low temperature, and generally clear weather. For the southern States, east of the Mississippi river, very generally clear weather and light to fresh winds, mostly northerly on the coast.

MARRIED.

BRYAN-LEWIS-At the residence of the bride's father, Dr. A. D. Lewis, near Lagrange Tenn., on Tuesday, March 10, 1874, by Rev. Dr. Bateman, Dr. W. A. BRYAN and Miss ELLA

MASONIC NOTICE.

A SPECIAL communication of Letis Scott Lodge, No. 289, will be held this (THURSDAY) evening, March 12th, at 73 o'clock, for work in the E. A. degree.
All E. A. s are fraternally invited.
By order.
WM. FRANK, W. M. By Order. By order. WM. A. S. MYERS, Secretary. NOTICE.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION HAVING this day brought their labors to a close, all parties having claims against the same are neceby notified to leave them at 23 Second

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

EXTRA CLASS.

Morning-Ciass So, 13. 40 | 48 | 72 | 59 | 69 | 45 | 57 | 6 | 25 | 58 | 2 | 20 | 35 5 | 20 | 38 | 68 | 57 | 12 | 56 | 31 | 16 | 48 | 75 | 1 | 32

Memphis, this lith day of March, 1874.

HAS ESTABLISHED AN OFFICE AT No. 27 South Court Street. The office is on the first floor, and has been newly fitted up with all the conveniences ne-cessary for the care and comfert of patients.

OFFICE NATCHEZ, JACKSON AND COLUMBUS) RAILBOAD COMPANY, Natchez, February 10, 1874.

CONTRACTORS & CAPITALISTS

SET SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office

Until the First Day of May Next,

tion of the road of the company between the erminus at this place and the town of Favetie, upon the route established by the Chief-Engineer of the company, the whole distance being twenty-five and three-quarter mlies; and the full equipment of the road with rolling stock and all secessorial works, structures, machinery and implements necessary to its convenient and efficient use for trans portation of freight and passengers between the termini named.

The established gauge of the road is three feet and six inches; and it has already been ompleted to a distance of 9 8-100 miles from this place, and has now in use a Constru The roadbed has been constructed to

further distance of three and two-thirds miles. It has appeared from estimates of the Chief-Engineer that the cost of construction over the rest of the route will be about \$14,-167.00 per mile, amounting altogether to \$208,946.00. The company will pay no money upon the contract. Its property and resources for the ul-

timate satisfaction of the contractor will consist of bonds of the county of Adams, amount ing to \$134,900, bearing an interest of 7 per order of himself or heirs at the end of six terminus of the completed section, of one power of the company for leasing or mortgaging the road, which is now unincumbered The contractor will be required to construct the road upon the route selected, with fish-bar pounds in accordance with the plans and specifications of an engineer, to be appointed by the company and paid by the contractor; and all work and materials will be subject to his inspection and approval. The time of performance of contract will be limited to sixteen months, and ample guarantees for perormance will be required.

mel2 daw W. T. MARTIN, President.

ASSENGERS leaving Memphis by 5 p.m. train of Memphis and Little Bock Railway, can get a FIRST-CLASS SUPPER at

SUPPER AND BREAKFAST HOUSE

MAYE NOW OPENED A SUPERE

NEW DESIGNS IN

GRISAILLE SILKS!

STRIPED SILKS!

RAYE SILKS!

COLORED FAILLE SILKS IN NEW NEOTRAL TINTS.

Black Gros Grain Silks!

In the celebrated makes of " Bonnet," " Bellous." " Guinet," " Audibert Monin," " Sapho," etc., etc. Partienlar attention is called to our superb quality of LYONS GROS GRAINS at \$2 00 per yard.

ALSO, HANDSOME STYLES IN

FRENCH FOULARDS!

FRENCH JACONETS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN PERCALES. SPRING POPLINS.

JAPANESE POPLINS

GREY MOHAIRS,

COLORED MOHAIRS.

NEW MOURNING FABRICS

ALSO, NEW ARRIVALS OF

LINEN SHEETINGS, PILLOW LINENS!

IRISH LINENS, of standard makes; MARSEILLES QUILTS, at \$1 25 & \$1 50 and upward HONEY-COMB QUILTS, at 65c, and \$1 25;

CROCHET QUILTS, EXHIBITION QUILTS, HUCKABACK TOWELS, NAPKINS AND DOYLIES

ORDERS SOLICITED. SAMPLES SENT ON APPLICATION.

261 and 263 Main Street, Corner Court.

LUMBER.

J. E. KIRTLAND & CO.,

Doors, Sash and Blinds, Moldings, Framing Lumber and Lattice, 109 and 111 Union and 7 Monroe St., Memphis.

CUBBINS & GUNN,

160 & 174 Adams Street, Memphis,

MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINERY Steam Engines (portable and stationary), Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Shaftings, Couplings, Pulley Hangers, Boxes, Etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Cotton Presses (McDermott's we make a specialty), Gearing, Pinions, G HOUSE AND JAIL WORK,

ratings, Sash Weights, Ventilators, Cast and Wronght-iron Feness Cast and Wronght-Iron Cells and Vanits. ALL RINDS OF STEAMBOAT WORK DONE PROMPTLY. Orders for Brass and Iron Castings, and all kinds Wrought-Iron Work solicited. Highes prices paid for Old Castings.

READ THIS FIRST!

THEN. COME TO SEE US. FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS WE WILL SELL AT REDUCED PRICES, FOR CASH, LOWER THAN the LOWEST,

80,000 pounds IRON—assorted sizes and of the best quality.
Complete assortment of fine STEELS. 1000 kegs NAILS.
2000 PLOWS of the celebrated Hall & Spear make.
100 WAGONS—Studebaker and other brands.
Wood & Mann Utica STEAM ENGINES and SAWMILLS.
Pittsburg Safe Company's SAFES.
Cold Rolled SHAPTING and HANGERS—warranted stronger and truer than

any other.

Gullett's improved MAGNOLIA EIGHT-DRAFT and STEEL BRUSH GINS.
Destring's HOESE ENGINES.
Also, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Hollow-ware, Wagon-makers' Supplies, Railroad Spikes,
Blacksmiths' Tools, Cotton Yarn and Kope, Gum Belting, and sundry other articles too tedious
to mention. Call upon us. Now is the time TO BUY GOODS LOW.

WICKS, TERRY & CO., 37 UNION ST. BRYSON & CAMP.

FURNITURE.

THE largest stock of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DININGROOM, RECHEN and OFFICE CARPETS.

Entire new stock of Wiltons, Veivets, Brussels, Three-Plys, Two-Plys, Hemps, Straw and Coccoa Mattings. MATTRESSES. Spring, Hair, Cotton, Moss, Excelsion, and all other known kinds, of our own make. SHADES AND LACE OURTAINS

We have the largest stock in our line to be had in the South. Class buyers will find it to their interest to call and see our goods, at 228 Main Street, ; ; ; ; : Memphis, Tenn.

GILCLOTHS IN ENTIRE NEW DESIGNS.